

Raftsmen's Journal.



S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., NOV. 22, 1865.

THE NEWS.

Vallandigham visited Eaton, Ohio, a few days since, to transact some business, when it was noted about that he came to make a speech. The result was that a number of young men called at the hotel where he was stopping, and upon Val. ascertaining there was trouble ahead, made a hasty exit from the house. It seems the "Buckeye" boys don't like traitors.

The official vote of Colorado at the election, September 5th, is declared as follows: For the constitution, 3,024; against, 2,850, showing a majority of only 155 in favor of State Government. On the proposition to strike out the word "white" from the new constitution, the ayes were 476, and the nays 4,192.

The whole sum received by the Government for customs from all sources for the month of October is something over \$17,000,000. The amount received in New York is \$11,008,737.08; Boston, \$1,247,100.12; Philadelphia, \$503,468.11; Baltimore, \$179,936.05; from all other ports about \$4,900,000.

Further evidence of "British neutrality," as shown through the war, has come to light. It appears that Mr. Crawford, Her Majesty's Consul at Havana, was the greatest friend the rebels had, carrying despatches for them and furnishing every desirable aid to blockade-runners.

A Missouri railroad has adopted the system of making each passenger pay one cent to the conductor on account of the Government tax. The St. Louis Democrat presumes that no one will begrudge that amount, as it goes toward paying the national debt.

The extension to the State Capitol building at Harrisburg is under roof, and is to be completed before the meeting of the Legislature. The first stone will be used for committee rooms; and the second for the use of the State Library.

The Houston (Texas) Telegraph of the 10th November says, that orders have been received in that State, from Washington, not to muster out any more troops nor sell any of the government property until further orders.

President Johnson has appointed his son Robert his private Secretary. This seems but appropriate and just, as Robert Johnson bore a conspicuous part, and fought with great gallantry during the fearful struggle in Tennessee.

Advices from Matamoros represent that the people there are in a starving condition. The Liberals were in expectation of receiving reinforcements, and it is said, two ship loads of troops for them were at the Rio Grande.

It appears from reports of the Postoffice Department that 2,041 post routes have been restored in the South, embracing 1,553 miles, for \$895,796 less than was paid to contractors on the same routes before the rebellion.

South Carolina through her Legislature, has passed the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery in the United States. There was but little opposition to it.

A movement is on foot for the endowment of a new chair in the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, to be called the General Howard Professorship.

The Government officers have seized three of the largest oil wells at Pichole for a violation of the Revenue laws. The claim is about \$148,000.

It is reported that Hancock's corps has been ordered to our Northern frontier, in apprehension of depredations by desperadoes from Canada.

Wirz has been buried in the yard of the Washington Penitentiary alongside of Payne Atterton, Mrs. Suratt and the other conspirators.

The friends of Gen. Logan say he will decline the appointment of Minister to Mexico, as he wants to be United States Senator.

The City Bank of Trenton has closed its doors. Its paper is being redeemed by the Merchant's National Bank of the same place.

The Cumberland county Almshouse at Carlisle, Pa., was destroyed by fire on Thursday, Nov. 16th. The inmates all escaped.

The Government officers at New York have offered a reward of \$500 for the recovery of the body of Preston King.

The soldier's vote in the State of Ohio stands thus: Cox, Union, 2,428; Morgan, Cop. 687; Union majority, 1,741.

The Austrian Minister has purchased a residence in Washington for the sum of \$20,000.

It is said that the Fenian excitement has somewhat subsided in Canada. Hon. C. M. Depew of New York has been appointed Minister to Japan. John Mitchell, the rebel Irishman, has gone to Paris.

Death of Hon. Preston King.

The startling intelligence of the death of Hon. Preston King, Collector of the Port of New York, by leaping into the Hudson river, opposite New York, from a Hoboken ferryboat, while laboring under an aberration of the mind, on Monday morning, Nov. 13th, produced a profound sensation throughout the community, on receipt of the news. Mr. King was born in the State of New York, and settled in Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, then a comparative wilderness. He studied law under an able and distinguished member of the legal profession, and was successful from the outset, for he was diligent, methodical, learned and eloquent. He was moreover sensitively alive to the public questions of the day, and soon after reaching his majority, entered the political arena, espousing the Democratic cause. His peculiar and eminent fitness for public service soon became apparent to the party, and for several successive terms he represented his district in the House of Representatives, having previously, however, served with distinction in the State Legislature. In Congress, Mr. King, ranked among the ablest of its working members, and on many occasions distinguished himself in forensic debate. Subsequently, the tendency of the Democrat party compelled him, for principle's sake, to abandon it, and he entered into the spirit of the great battle for freedom, giving to the Republican party, in which he rightly recognized the true Democracy of the country, a most cordial and vigorous support. He was nominated for Secretary of State, for which office he suffered defeat, but he was afterward elected to the United States Senate, and served until the close of his term in 1863, when he was succeeded by Governor Morgan. Mr. King, was an active supporter of Mr. Lincoln's administration, and the warm personal friend of President Johnson, upon whose accession to the Chief Magistracy, Mr. King became Collector of the Port of New York, succeeding Hon. Simon Draper. Mr. King, had been in office about three months.

Important to Salt-River Residents. The New York Herald of Monday, Nov. 6th, the day previous to the election in that State, said:

"This contest in New York is the first sharply defined skirmish for the inside track for the next Presidency, which will probably determine the governing party, of the country for fifty years to come."

Do you hear that? Fifty years! to browse on the short pickings up Salt River! That is the result of the New York election according to the Herald. Poor, disconsolate mortals, these Copperheads are. In New York they tried to cheat the people and themselves, by nominating soldiers and persons pretending to be Republicans. But all to no purpose. The patriotic people could not be deceived by any such miserable pretence. After voting the war a failure at Chicago one year ago, they changed front, pronounced the war a success, and endorsed Andy Johnson, and got beaten worse than when they fought under their own private flag. But, it is settled, according to the Herald, for fifty years. The next dodge is expected to be in favor of universal suffrage and genuine Democracy. "All men are equal," and the Democratic party always favored it.

Johnson and Kilpatrick. One of the most significant things, in a political sense, which President Johnson has yet done, is his appointment of General Kilpatrick as Minister to Chili, one of the most desirable offices in the gift of the Government. Kilpatrick, although retaining his rank in the army, put in his time for several weeks before the election in making Republican stump speeches in New Jersey and New York. One of his most telling efforts was a speech delivered at Cooper Institute, New York, in denunciation of the Democratic party of New York, for pretending to support the policy of President Johnson. In this speech, Kilpatrick asserted with great positiveness that the President had no sympathy with his pretended Democratic friends and admirers. For this declaration he was roundly abused by Copperhead orators and Newspapers generally, but the President has certainly given a very emphatic endorsement to his words. We wonder what these Copperheads, who have been saying so much about "ratifying" the President, will say about the matter now. How will they like to hurrah for Johnson and Kilpatrick?

Lost its "Chick." The Democratic party used to have, as an emblem, the "Cock;" but for some years the Hen, and not the "Rooster" was conceded the most appropriate. All that remained of the party (the hen) was one poor little "chick" (New Jersey) for which a continual scratching and cackling was kept up, as though the old hen had lots of chicks to feed and keep warm. The old hen (the Democratic party,) loved her one chick (New Jersey,) but the "Old Coon," regardless of her cries carried off her last chick, and the poor old hen is alone in the world!

Farmers and Stock raisers are urged to have their stables thoroughly cleaned, and to keep them clean throughout the winter. There is considerable disease already among the cattle in some parts of the United States, and it is feared that the cattle pestilence, now prevalent in Europe, may break out here unless special care is taken of stock.

Correspondence of the "Journal."

PITTSBURG, PA., NOV. 15, 1865. MR. EDITOR:—This has been, in a wretched point of view, one of Pittsburgh's own weeks. Smoke, soot, and fog commingling, pressed down, like a wet blanket, upon the devoted city, obscuring the light of day, and, at as late an hour as ten o'clock, a. m., making the sun look like a piece of faded old calico pasted on a weather-beaten building.

A convention of the Episcopal church assembled to-day in Trinity church for the purpose of electing a Bishop for the new diocese, which is composed of the counties west of the Allegheny mountains. Considerable feeling has been engendered by the effort to foist Dr. Kerfoot, of Maryland, upon the new diocese as its Bishop. Dr. Kerfoot is one of those who speaks of slavery and rebellion, as "national topics," "topics civil and social," and "political manifestations." He was also one of those who, on the 13th of October, in the General Convention at Philadelphia, voted against Horace Binney's resolution, which asked that in the religious services to be appointed for the day of thanksgiving "special thanks be offered to Almighty God for the re-establishment of the national authority over our whole country, and for the removal of the great occasion of national dissent and estrangement to which our late troubles are due." It is true, Dr. Kerfoot, in a letter, says that he personally thanks God that slavery and rebellion are at an end; but he does not seem to think that they are matters with which the church has any concern. Hence it is not surprising that his loyalty should be questioned, and that he should be regarded as truckling to the Church South, which had at least one Bishop (Polk) acting in the capacity of a General in the Rebel army, and which, even after the rebellion had collapsed, manifested a disposition to keep up a separate organization. Dr. Howe, of Philadelphia, who was prominent when Bishop Stevens was elected, and who lacked, I believe, but one vote, will be supported by the opponents of Dr. Kerfoot.

It is reported that a firm of extensive cotton manufacturers, in this city, has failed with liabilities amounting to perhaps, a million of dollars. All sorts of rumors are, as a matter of course, floating about, one of which affected the standing of one of the city banks. Though an officer of the bank in question is an endorser of no trifling amount of the paper of the firm, yet it is not likely that the bank can in any way suffer, unless it be as a creditor. Even in this respect, there may be an exaggeration, and it is now understood that the firm is trying to arrange an extension with the banks. The cause of the reported failure is not fully known, but as the concern was heavily "in the oil," that fact may furnish a better explanation than anything else.

Hon. George V. Lawrence, member of Congress elect from the Washington district, whose death was announced in the papers of this city a few weeks since, is in town. He is still feeble, but no apprehensions of recovery, from his attack of illness, are now entertained. He has the rare opportunity of reading his own obituary notices, and knowing what people have to say of a good man after he has "shuffled off this mortal coil." I hope his "days may be long on the earth," and that his constituency will have the benefit of his ability and experience for many years to come.

The U. S. Circuit Court is in session, but no business, which would interest your readers, has been thus far transacted.

Housekeepers complain of high prices. Flour is selling, by retail, at \$11 per barrel; beef at 25 cents; mutton 25 cents; sausage 25 cents; butter 40 to 50 cents per pound; turkeys range from \$1.50 to \$2.50 a piece; chickens from \$1 to \$1.50 per pair; potatoes 75 to 90 cents per bushel. These rates are constantly varying, but upon the whole the Pittsburghers haven't much to boast over Clearfield in the way of "fall prices."

Yours truly, OBSERVER.

[The election for Bishop, referred to by our correspondent, took place on the 16th. Dr. Kerfoot received 19 of the clerical votes, and his opponent 9. The lay delegates approved the election by a vote of 19 to 8, and one divided.—EDITOR.]

Persistent in their Hate of Soldiers. It was fair to suppose that the Copperheads, after the experience of the late elections, would suffer the brave men who periled their lives to preserve a country for these sneaks, to live in peace. But the copperheads seem determined never to cease in their persecutions of the soldiers. The leaders of this faction in New Jersey, though scotched, are not yet killed. They retain their venom even after they have been rendered powerless in their ability to strike. The latest dodge, as we learn from the States Herald, is the arrest of a number of prominent Republican politicians, on the charge of bribery. Among those arrested we notice the name of Major General Judson Kilpatrick, whose eloquent harangues during the late political campaign were only equaled by the dashing brilliancy of his raids through Virginia. We suspect that the Jersey rebels have caught a Tartar, or at least have hold of the hot end of the poker. If we do not greatly mistake the man, Gen. Kilpatrick, who has stood before the guns of an armed enemy, will not be found lacking in personal courage necessary to meet these Northern sycophants and hirelings. We hope that this matter will be thoroughly investigated, so that the animus of the Northern lick-spittals may be clearly shown.

THE NEXT SPEAKER.—We are glad to observe a general disposition on the part of the Union party of the country, to insist upon the re-election of Schuyler Colfax to the speakership of the National House of Representatives. No man of his age in the nation has made a better record than Mr. Colfax. His services to the cause of the Union during the great rebellion have been invaluable. Missouri, especially, owes him a debt of gratitude for being her steadfast friend in every hour of trouble, and we are confident he will receive a solid vote from her radical delegation.

"This is a white man's Government," cry the baffled rebels of the South, even while they insist upon counting the colored man in the basis of representation, without which many white men would never have had seats in Congress or even in Southern legislatures. If the freedmen must still be included in this basis, what decent man even in the South, will deny to them their rights before the laws.

Losses in the Navy.

It has been ascertained that during the entire war the navy has lost only fourteen hundred and six men in killed, and sixteen hundred and thirty-eight in wounded, out of the seventy-five thousand sailors and marines who have been on the rolls. This is inclusive of all losses in the grand battles on the Mississippi, at Charleston, Mobile, and Fort Fisher, and elsewhere. In a word, the splendid victories of Farragut and Porter have been achieved with less loss of life than that which has been suffered in a single battle by a single division of troops. This is due in part to the fact that the enormous range of our navy guns has in the main kept the men out of musket range. It is worthy of note that the whole expense of the navy since the beginning of the war, including the construction and equipment of all its vessels and their maintenance, has been less than \$20,000,000, or only about seven and a half per cent. of the national debt. Moreover, we have at the close of the war, ships enough to show for the money spent to constitute what is probably a better navy than that of either of the European Powers. We have constructed, since 1861, two hundred and ten vessels of war, all of which are of the most improved model, and contain all the appliances of modern offensive and defensive warfare.

No More Payons for Leading Traitors.

It is a fact that the great majority of those pardoned by the President are of a class who, while they were identified with the movements against the Government, were not leading traitors—were not in a position to control the tendencies of treason. The President has now declined to pardon any more military or civil leaders of treason. This is an important fact. The spirit which first prompted the pardon of some of the leading men in the South, was alike patriotic and generously manly; but the spirit in which Executive clemency has been appreciated by many of those who were the first to enjoy its advantages, has doubtless induced the President to prove to this class that he is not unconscious of their low ingratitude.

On Thursday night of last week, Gen. James P. Brownlow and Col. Ed. Maynard, while on their way to Franklin, Tennessee, in a buggy, were attacked at Hollow Tree Gap by highwaymen. One of the party seized the reins of the horse, while the other two presented their pistols and demanded their valuables. Gen. Brownlow handed them over \$500 in money and a fine gold watch, and they took from Col. Maynard a pistol which they afterward returned to him, he, fortunately, not having any money on his person. The robbers were dressed in Union uniform. The same party, it is supposed, robbed a cotton planter on the same night of \$2,000.

The people of Wisconsin, according to late returns, have not sustained colored suffrage. The majority against the extension of the ballot is now estimated at about three thousand. The two United States Senators, Mr. Doolittle and Mr. Howe, took opposite sides, the former opposing, the latter sustaining the proposition to extend. The contest was amicable, but animated, and the verdict has not in the slightest disturbed the harmony of the great Union organization of the State.

PARSON BROWNLOW ON HIS MUSCLE.—A Nashville dispatch says that on the 8th inst., Governor Brownlow had an encounter with a couple of Rebel soldiers at Franklin, Tenn. One of them had begged alms of Mrs. Brownlow on the ground of having fought for the Confederacy. Upon her telling him she could not give him anything for such a reason as that, he grew angry and cursed her. When the Governor learned of the affair he went in search of the offender, whom he found in company with another Rebel soldier, who made common cause with him. The Governor whipped them both together.

The Richmond Enquirer thus rudely rebukes the Copperhead clamor on the great cruelty of Mr. McPHERSON declining to place claimants from the late rebel districts upon his roll.

"The Southern elections for Congress were altogether out of place. These States had been fighting a death-struggle for four years to get out of Congress, and, when defeated, it would have been more dignified to have awaited until the Congress invited them to send representatives."

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S democracy has a golden, not a copper halo. He has changed the name of Fort Runyon (one of the fortifications near Washington) to Fort Kilpatrick, and has sent the gallant raider on an important mission to Chili. This must certainly mean that if Andrew Johnson had been in New Jersey on the 7th of November he would have voted the Union ticket.

TENNESSEE IN FAVOR OF DEATH TO TRAITORS.—Mr. Trimble, in the Tennessee Senate, on the 13th inst., offered a series of resolutions against the Confederate leaders, closing with these words: "That for the bad eminence and great crimes against their fellow-men and the United States, Jefferson Davis and his accomplices have justly forfeited their lives, and deserve, and ought to suffer, the extreme penalty of the law."

Charles J. Roberts, an English counterfeiter, was arrested on Nov. 13th, in Brooklyn, and \$50,000 in spurious fifty-cent stamps, of a most dangerous character, seized, with an excellent plate, from which he designed to realize \$100,000, and then depart for Europe. It is said that \$20,000 of Robert's counterfeits are already in circulation.

NEW JERSEY Democrats say the Fenians defeated them at the late election. Should not wonder, as all Irishmen who love liberty and respect nationality can not avoid despising and opposing modern Democracy.

OFFICIAL VOTE.—According to the official figures, including the army vote, Hartranft's majority for Auditor General is 22,524.

FIND YOUR REPUBLIC FIRST.—The

French Minister is said to be quite merry over the appointment of Gen. LOGAN to the Republic of Mexico. "Find your Republic gentlemen," remarked he, laughingly, a few days ago. The same high functionary is also asserted to have said that if this country wanted a war with France, it could have it "on demand." "I cannot believe," says a correspondent, that he was so foolish as to say such a thing, but the story came very straight from the French Minister's house, and is said the remark was uttered in the presence of an American. Mr. SEWARD preserves the same pleasant exterior, and ridicules all thoughts of a foreign war. Whether he is playing a deep game, or is sincere, it is impossible to say, as the Secretary of State is sometimes very "deep."

FROM MEXICO.—Late advices state that the Mexicans had raised the siege of Matamoros—that five Mexican Generals were caught napping and were captured by the Imperial troops, and that they afterwards shot. In retaliation for the execution of the Liberal Generals by the French, General Calacois has ordered all French, Austrian and Belgian prisoners held by him to be shot.

The Grand Jury of the District of Columbia have found true bills of indictment against Gen. L. C. Baker, Chief Detective of the War Department, on the Charge of false imprisonment of Mr. Joseph R. Cobb for the period of five hours, and for robbing Mrs. Lucy L. Cobb of \$450 in Treasury notes.

DEMOCRATIC VOTES.—The Gettysburg Sentinel says, that an investigation of the vote of Mr. Duncan in Adams county, exhibits the following illegal votes: Deserters from the army and draft, 50; deserters to avoid draft, 30; other illegal votes, 20; total, 100.

The St. Louis Democrat says the number of professional thieves in that city is about seven thousand; the number of amateurs about double; twenty burglaries are committed every night, and robberies every hour of the day. About twenty lawyers are supported by the business the thieves supply.

Gen. Sherman and Gen. Banks, a few months since, were claimed as Democrats. Since the former's letter to Kilpatrick, and the latter's election to Congress, they are not so attractive as heretofore to the Democracy.

A Washington correspondent announces that the President will issue a proclamation declaring the restoration of peace before the meeting of Congress.

Robberies and murders still continue in Nashville and vicinity. Four men and one woman were killed near the Chattanooga depot on the 15th.

New Advertisements.

Advertisements set in large type, cuts, or out of plain style will be charged double price for space occupied.

To insure attention, the CASH must accompany notices, as follows:—All Cautions and Strays, with \$1.50; Auditors', Administrators' and Executors' notices, \$2.50 each; Dissolutions, \$2; all other transient notices at the same rates. Other advertisements at \$1.50 per square, for 300 less insertions. Ten lines (or less) count a square.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting my wife Elizabeth on my account, as she has left my bed and board without just provocation, and I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. Nov. 15, 1865.—22-p. MOSES LARUE.

NO. 1. CLEARFIELD STORE.

James E. Watson, DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY-GOODS, ETC., PHILIPSBURG, PA.

SELLS THE CHEAPEST GOODS IN THE COUNTY.

GIVE HIM A TRIAL, AND HE WILL SELL YOU Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, At City Prices.

GIVE HIM A TRIAL, AND HE WILL SELL YOU Hats, Caps, Over-coats, Dress-coats, Pants, Vests, Furnishing goods, etc., At City Prices.

GIVE HIM A TRIAL, AND HE WILL SELL YOU Delaines, Calicoes, Satinets, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Flannels Muslin, etc., At City Prices.

GIVE HIM A TRIAL, AND HE WILL SELL YOU Hardware, Queensware, Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Sleigh-Bells, Blankets, Whips, Salt, Bacon, Flour, Fish, Chop, etc., cheaper than you would expect to buy them.

Don't forget to call when you come to Phillipsburg.

He will also buy boards, shingles, etc., at market price.

Nov. 22-6t. J. E. WATSON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VENDUE! VENDUE!—There will be exposed to sale at the residence of the undersigned in Lawrence township, on Saturday, the 16th day of December, 1865, the following personal property, to wit: one 4-horse Wagon, one grain Drill, two Harrows, two Plows, one horse Rake, two corn-shellers, one cultivator, one pair hay ladders, two iron kettles, two log chains, two pair spreads, one double-shovel plow, one fanning mill, one hay fork with rope and pulleys, and one Kitchen cupboard. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. Terms made known on day of sale. Nov. 22, 1865. ALLEN MITCHELL.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the Stockholders of "The Beaver Branch Coal Company," is hereby called to be held at the office of the Company, No. 2 Forrest Place, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the 11th day of December, 1865, at 12 o'clock M. for the purpose of acting on a Resolution, which will be submitted to them, to diminish the capital stock of the Company to \$100,000. DAVID KNIGHT, JACOB KNIGHT, W. J. AUDENREID, W. MAIBURRY, Directors. Nov. 15, 1865-pd.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the Stockholders of "The Moshannon Coal Company," is hereby called to be held at the office of the Company, No. 3 Forrest Place, in the City of Philadelphia, on Tuesday the 12th day of December, 1865, at 12 o'clock M. for the purpose of acting on a Resolution, which will be submitted to them, to diminish the capital stock of the Company to \$100,000. DAVID KNIGHT, JACOB KNIGHT, W. M. COLLINS, C. E. SPANGLER, Directors. Nov. 15, 1865-pd.

DUFF'S COLLEGE.

IRON BUILDINGS, No. 37 Fifth Street, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

TUITION FEE NEVER CHANGED FORTY DOLLARS Pays for the Full Graduating Course.

TIME UNLIMITED, IN Book Keeping, Business Penmanship, Commercial Calculations, Lectures Upon Law, Ethics, Detecting Counterfeit Money, etc.

Other Colleges have either advanced their tuition fee to \$50, or charge \$10 to \$15 extra for Penmanship. Their Books and Stationery, also, costing from \$12 to \$20—our cost but \$5.

DUFF'S ORIGINAL PLAN OF BUSINESS EDUCATION, as taught in this city for about twenty-five years, from his own system of Book Keeping, which are sanctioned by the American Institute, and Chamber of Commerce, and other competent authorities of New York as the most perfect systems in use with W. H. Duff's first premium business and ornamental Penmanship taught in Day and Evening Classes.

It will be found by proper inquiry that this is the only College of the kind in the United States, conducted by an experienced Merchant, and whose Penmanship is a trained accountant.

Merchants, stevedores and Bankers can always obtain thoroughly educated accountants on application at our office.

Those desiring our elegant new Circular, pp. 75 containing an outline of our Course of Study and Practice, with Samples of our Penman's Business and Ornamental Writing, must enclose twenty-five cents to P. DUFF & SON, Pittsburgh, Pa.

We will mail any person enclosing us \$2, a copy of either our Mercantile or Steamboat Book Keeping post-paid. Nov. 22, 1865.

WANTED.—A Blacksmith, to carry on the business at the large new shop, erected at the "corner" in Curwensville. A good smith, with help to do the work, can secure a large patronage. Nov. 8. IRVIN & HARTSHORN.

ESTRAY.—Strayed away from the subscriber several months since, the following cattle, to wit: one White Steer, dark ears short and crooked horns, some dark on his sides and about 4 years old; also, one 2 and a half years old Bull, mostly red. Both are marked with a piece of the left ear and a slit in the same ear. Any person giving information of the whereabouts of said cattle will be amply rewarded. Address H. WAITE, Nov. 15-pd. Half Moon Centre co., Pa.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between D. L. Ferguson, John Ferguson and J. M. Ross, in the business of merchandizing in Lawrenceville, was dissolved this day (Oct. 17, 1865,) by mutual consent. Prompt settlement of the old accounts is required. The business will be continued by John Ferguson & Co. D. L. FERGUSON, JOHN FERGUSON, J. M. ROSS, Nov. 1, 1865.

CLEARFIELD ACADEMY.—The trustees of this institution having secured the services of Rev. P. L. Harrison, as principal, feel warranted in saying that, as Mr. H. is a man of several years experience as a teacher, the school will be second to none in the interior of the State, in point of educational facilities. The trustees being determined that this institution shall meet the increasing demands of the community, respectfully announce its opening for a term of Eleven weeks, on Monday September 25th.

TERMS OF TUITION: Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, and Trigonometry, per term of Eleven weeks, \$5.00. Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Philosophy, Surveying, Physiology, and Chemistry, \$7.50 Latin and Greek with any of the above, \$10.00 Clearfield, Sept. 15, 1865.

GREAT CHANCE FOR AGENTS.—WHAT THE PEOPLE WANT: The Standard History of the War, Complete in one very large Volume of over 1000 pages.

This work has no rival as a candid, lucid, complete, authentic and reliable history of the "great conflict." It contains reading matter equal to three large royal octavo volumes; splendidly illustrated with over 150 fine portraits of Generals, battle scenes, maps and diagrams. Returned and disabled officers and soldiers, and enterprising young men in want of profitable employment will find this a rare chance to make money. We have agents clearing \$250 per month, which we will prove to any doubting applicant, for proof of this above send for circulars and our terms. Address JONES BROTHERS & Co., Oct. 25, 1865-1m. Philadelphia, Pa.

D.M.G. GAUGHEY, PHOTOGRAPHER, having purchased the Photographic establishment formerly conducted by H. Bridge, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Clearfield and adjoining counties, that he has recently made additional improvements to both sky-light and apparatus, and he flatters himself that he can satisfy the most fastidious taste in a true and lifelike likeness. He also keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Gilt, Rosewood, and Walnut frames—Albums of all sizes and styles—and an endless variety of cases, lockets, etc., which he will dispose of at very moderate prices, for cash.

His gallery is in Shaw's row, (up stairs,) Market street, Clearfield, Pa., where he is always ready to accommodate customers who may be in want of a good likeness of themselves or friends. Particular attention paid to copying all kinds of pictures, etc. November 1, 1865